

IN THE CLAIMS

Please substitute the following amended claims for corresponding claims previously presented. A copy of the amended claims showing current revisions is attached.

3. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 1, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid includes at least one amino acid.

4. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 1, wherein the artificial sequence comprising a natural amino acid is a His-Tag.

7. The material for use in extracorporeal circulation according to claim 5, wherein the epitope is generally detected in body fluids of patients with diabetes mellitus in a higher amount than in those of healthy persons.

8. An adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, the ligand being capable of binding to at least one of a substance capable of binding to the peptide as claimed in claim 1 and a substance capable of binding to the antibody.

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9. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 8,

a 3 which is the material for use in extracorporeal circulation..

12. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, comprising a water-

insoluble carrier immobilized a ligand thereto, wherein the a functional group containing
the cationized nitrogen according to claim 10 is derivable from at least one selected from
a 4 the group consisting of acyclic or cyclic aliphatic compounds, aromatic compounds, and
heterocyclic compounds.

16. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

wherein the open-chain compound in the compound [I] is a hydrocarbon compound.

17. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

a 5 wherein the cyclic compound 2 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound or a
heterocyclic compound.

18. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 14,

wherein the cyclic compound 1 in the compound [I] is one of an aromatic compound and
a heterocyclic compound.

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19. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor according to claim 1, wherein the immobilization to the water-insoluble carrier is made through a covalent bond, a chemical bond including noncovalent bond, or through a physical bond.

20. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the water-insoluble carrier according to claim 1 comprises a polysaccharide or a vinyl aromatic compound.

21. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 1, can remove at least 40% of a carbonyl stress product.

22. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 21, can remove at least 30% of the substances capable of binding to the peptide other than the carbonyl stress product.

23. The adsorbent for a diabetic complication factor, wherein the material or the adsorbent, according to claim 20, can remove at least 30% of 132 microglobulin.

24. A removal unit for a diabetic complication factor, in which the material or the adsorbent as claimed in claims 1 is housed.

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25. A method for removing a diabetic complication factor; wherein a fluid to be treated is brought into contact with the unit housed with the material or the adsorbent as claimed in claim 1.

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26. The unit and the method for the removal of a diabetic complication factor, wherein the fluid to be treated according to the claim 24 is a fluid derived from a body fluid.